

THE GLEICHEN CALL

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Little League Ball Club Organized

A meeting was recently held in the Legion Hall to form a Little League Baseball organization.

The following officers were elected to head the Gleichen Club:

Manager—W. Blaney.
Coaches—A. Wilson, Jack Lester.

Finance committee—C. Kelly, H. Bogstie, J. Wilson, H. James.
Transportation—L. Menard, H. James, A. Wilson, G. Burne, H. Bogstie.

This club is sponsored by the Gleichen branch of the Canadian Legion who are supplying part of the uniforms. The remaining expenses are to be met by the players themselves.

At the present time the finance committee are busy thinking of ways and means to raise money and hope the club will receive your whole hearted support in the interest of our boys.

Due to the delay in organizing this club the public are asked not expect too much in the first half of the schedule. Great things are expected by manager (Casey Stenzel Blaney) in the second half by which time he hopes to have his team whipped into shape.

Gleichen played its first game at Strathmore and got walloped. The second game at Standard was postponed. The other team in the league is Carseland.

Following is the schedule of games which are to be over before the holidays begin:

June 12—Strathmore at Carseland.

June 13—Standard at Gleichen.

June 20—Standard at Strathmore.

June 20—Gleichen at Carseland.

June 27—Standard at Carseland.

June 26—Gleichen at Strathmore.

FROM THE FILES OF THE CALL TWENTY YEARS AGO

Several members of the local Chapter of the Eastern Star paid a fraternal visit to Rockyford, Tuesday evening.

Miss B. Schafer of Tudor was a visitor at the Manse over the weekend.

Mrs. McIntyre Mrs. McArthur and Mrs. Duncan McEban attended Grand Chapter in Letbridge. They were accompanied to the southern city by Mrs. H. Scott.

Julius Little has moved his shoe repair and harness shop a few feet down the street and will set the building on a concrete foundation. Ed Elliott the local building mover has the job in hand.

Mrs. R. S. Haskayne has been confined to her home for the past week through illness.

Mr. and Mrs. Ridley of Tabor spent the weekend in town visiting friends.

Mrs. David McBean has had great success in hatching turkeys this year. She set 50 eggs and they hatched 100 per cent.

There are just as many discounteous auto drivers in Alberta as anywhere else. We have road hogs. We have the reckless drivers. We have fender scrapers and the abnoxious horn blowers and the unreasonable cutters in and all the rest who make driving more or less of a nightmare for decent citizens with some sense of their obligation to society. Motoring courtesy—what a change its general adoption would mean to the whole business of driving.

Two women were about to board an air liner. Pausing for a moment, one of them turned to the pilot and said: "Now please don't travel faster than sound. We want to talk to each other."

Newfoundland and Labrador have some 20,000 fishermen, wholly dependent on the sea for a living.

In ten years Canada's farm horse population has declined by two-thirds to 21,000,000.



Juliete star of Saturday Night, a CBC Trans-Canada radio show, is shown with arranger-conductor Rudy Toth (left) who leads a novel musical group containing

piano, organ, vibes, guitar, bass, flute, and accordion. Big Byng Wittaker, on this otherwise musical show, completes the format by commenting on the week's events in retrospect.

News Items of Local Interest

Mrs. R. N. Yates, who left Gleichen a couple of weeks ago to reside in Crossfield was recently taken to the Bassano hospital for medical treatment.

Word has been received from Montreal that Tom Downey, a former resident of Gleichen underwent a serious brain operation last week in that city.

Mrs. U. A. Jones who underwent an operation in a Calgary hospital last week is reported to be doing very well.

Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Schnaal of Brooks are now in charge of the Queens' Hotel dining room.

Ted Krause returned to town last week from Keg River, Alta. He went to Keg River several weeks ago to put in a crop on the farm he owns in that area. Since returning to town he has taken his caterpillar tractor across the river to work on the irrigation canal.

Mrs. E. Woods and Leo went to Drumheller Saturday morning to attend the funeral of a relative who was killed at Carbon when the car he was repairing slipped off the jacks and fell on him.

Town Engineer S. E. Lester and assistant engineer Laurie Brown have been busy the past week repairing the drainage pipe at the irrigation lake east of town. Just as soon as repairs are completed and the reservoir filled with water the irrigation system will be turned on.

The now general practice of treating seed with mercurial dusts or compounds as a prevention against disease, brings with it dangers that have to be watched closely, not only by farmers who actually treat the seed but also by those who are charged with the responsibility of handling grain for human consumption and export. Last year, for instance, no less than 37 cars of grain were condemned by the grain inspection department as unfit for human consumption because of the presence of mercurial treated grain. In many cases perhaps it was just a few bags of treated seed left over from seeding that found their way into grain that was delivered to the elevator. However, since no chance must be taken of such grain getting into export channels the slightest trace of treated seed is enough to condemn a whole car, with resulting loss of grade on a quantity of otherwise high quality grain. Every precaution, therefore, should be taken to see that there is no possibility of treated seed becoming mixed with grain that is to be delivered at country elevators. In particular, farmers should thoroughly clean trucks and other receptacles that they may have for seed grain treated with mercurial compounds, thus eliminating sources of material that might affect the whole load or car.—World of Wheat.

In a great measure the commercial standing of a town is

reckoned according to the number and value of its business enterprises; its moral standing, according to the number and power of its institutions, exerting a good influence as opposed to those exerting a bad. These things being true, it should be the intent of the citizens of a place to encourage such new enterprises as tend in any way to make the place better; for a town is greatly what its citizens make it, nothing more, nothing less.

EXAMINATION DAYS

So many facts we read tonight, so many rules we learn by heart. The dreaded day is now in sight, soon will examinations start. Intense hard work till time for bed—then nightmares robbing sleep of rest, and waking up with heavy head to face the cruel horrid test. Oh! that awful painful minute—that question paper in your hand; perhaps there's not a question in it that you'll even understand. A rapid glance at (2) and (4); oh! joy, there's something that you know; a problem that you've done before, but as for (1)—well, let it go. Here's luck to all now forced to be slaves of curious adult ways; and the goddess memory ne'er fail you once throughout these days. And if she does, please don't fret; all be in the self-same boat, and some of us do not forget the silly answers we once wrote.

The Ottawa Letter

THE COLOMBO PLAN

This plan is costing the Canadian taxpayer 25 million dollars a year and it is natural for us to see if we are getting value for this large donation.

The details were worked out in Colombo, the Capital of Ceylon, in January, 1950.

The object was to help the underdeveloped nations of South and Southeast Asia and the contributors were the United Kingdom, Canada, Australia and New Zealand. The receiving nations are India, Pakistan, Ceylon, Burma, Indonesia, Malaya and North Borneo. It is costing each person in Canada about \$1.60 per year.

Why, when there is so much to be done at home, are we making gifts to people so far away? One answer is that we have something they have next to nothing, so we will lend them a hand. Is it right that so many millions should live in constant fear of starvation?

The method adopted is to help these people to help themselves. Tons of wheat have been given but the main effort has been to send instructors, machines, etc., and to establish demonstration plots showing modern methods of producing food.

Already, in India, 2,500,000 new acres are being farmed and large areas are being reclaimed in Ceylon. Students from all these countries have been brought out to western universities to learn modern methods.

Locomotives, trucks and farm machinery are being made in Canada and being sent to these coun-

tries as part of the annual contribution.

The U.S. learned one hundred years ago that a nation could not go on half slave and half free and now it is realized that the peace of the world cannot be realized if half the people are starving.

F. W. GERSHAW.

THE JUNE SURVEY

Farmers are now receiving the annual June farm survey schedule. These schedules are designed to measure changes in the seeded acreage and the numbers of live stock on farms since last year. These statistics when grouped together make it possible for statisticians to measure trends in production, information which is important not only to farmers and farm organizations but to Canada as a whole, as an exporter of farm products. The survey is conducted through the Dominion Bureau of Statistics with the Provincial Departments of Agriculture co-operating.

In Alberta this year, a new method of conducting the survey will be tested, reports R. E. English, Statistician, Alberta Department of Agriculture. The object is to reduce costs and improve the statistics sought. Fifty per cent of the farmers will be asked to complete the schedule containing questions on live stock and field crops as in the past, twenty-five per cent the livestock schedule and the remaining twenty-five per cent the field crops schedule.

The "split" schedule will make it easier for farmers to fill out and as a result, the returns are likely to be more accurate. Should the test show this to be the case, it is possible that the use of the long live stock and field crops schedule can be abandoned in the future.

The completed schedules are strictly confidential and by law cannot be used for any other pur-

pose other than the compilation of annual statistics. So, to provide information necessary to our economy, Mr. English urges farmers to complete the schedules they receive and return them without delay to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa.

Do you still hold any War Savings Certificates?

all WAR SAVINGS CERTIFICATES HAVE NOW MATURED and should be presented for payment.

IF YOU STILL HOLD WAR SAVINGS CERTIFICATES, HERE'S WHAT YOU SHOULD DO:

1. Endorse your Certificates in the space provided on the back and indicate your present address.

2. Make a record of the serial number of the Certificates and keep the record.

3. Mail Certificates in a sealed envelope to:

The Registrar,
War Savings Certificates,
350 King Edward Ave.
Ottawa, Canada.

No stamp is necessary.

No registration is necessary.

Following the receipt of your Certificates a cheque will be mailed to you at the address you indicate.

(If you prefer, your bank can arrange redemption of your War Savings Certificates for a small service charge.) WEC-1 REV

How big is a Profit?

A lot less than most people think!

The only quarrel most people have with profits is ... they think they are too big ...

But how big is too big?

To find out, survey people rapped on doors right across Canada.

Most Canadians think companies

like Imperial make 29¢

on each dollar of sales. Most

of them think such companies

are entitled to make about half that ...

15½¢ on the sales dollar.

Imperial's profit in 1953 was

actually less than 8¢ ...

less than a third of what most people thought we made.

ESSO

IMPERIAL OIL LIMITED

WHAT OIL MEANS TO CANADA

By A. W. HANKS

One of a series of articles on the development in Western Canada of recently discovered oil fields following a tour of the Alberta fields made through the courtesy of Imperial Oil Company. What oil is going to mean to Canada is a subject only comprehended by the average layman through the factual information available as a result of the accumulated data of years of exploration and research by this and other companies.

The generally accepted theory is that oil and gas were formed from the organic remains of life which lived in the seas which covered this continent in by-gone eras. Western Canada has been covered some fifteen times by arms of the seas which have invaded the continental area.

Bacterial action, aided by heat and pressure of overlying sediments deposited along the sea bottom by rivers and streams resulted in the conversion of marine organic remains into crude oil and gas. It is generally believed that oil and natural gas have their origin in shale formations, out of which the oil and gas were squeezed into porous reservoir rocks, such as sandstone and reef limestone. These in turn were overlain by impervious layers of rock which acted to retain the oil, otherwise the oil and natural gas would have found their way to the surface.

Athabasca tar sands, located to the north of Edmonton, are prime examples of the way in which oil and gas have worked their way to the surface. No one has so far found or developed a means of extracting the oil and natural gas from the tar sands in commercial quantities, whereas if the original deposits had been sealed in by impervious rock and shale formations, as in the oil fields found elsewhere throughout the province, and more recently in Manitoba and Saskatchewan, resultant drilling would tap enough oil and gas to supply the world's needs for many years.

Approximately 15 percent of Canada is covered by sediments thick enough to be favorable for oil prospecting, with the main sedimentary regions lying in nearly all of Alberta, and two-thirds of Saskatchewan, across the southwest portion of Manitoba and nearly all of North-eastern British Columbia east of the Rockies and in a belt occupying both sides of the Mackenzie river delta. Some sedimentary areas are located in southwestern Ontario, in Quebec and the maritimes and in Newfoundland. To date, only southwestern Ontario and western Canada have yielded oil in commercial quantities. The Western Canada Basin is contiguous with the great Interior Plains area of the United States, in which are located the great oil fields of the mid-continent and the Texas gulf. To date, some 77 billion barrels of oil have been estimated for the Interior Plains district of the United States.

The Western Canada Basin is believed to be approximately 500 million years old. It occupies 770,000 square miles and contains about one million cubic miles of sediments. Four thousand, three hundred and twenty-five exploratory wells have been drilled, or one well in every 178 square miles, and to date there have been discovered an estimated two billion barrels of oil. These sediments, in a cross section through the three western provinces, obtain their greatest depth in the foothills of Alberta and rise to the surface near Winnipeg with an intermediate depth near Moose Jaw. It is in these sedimentary depths that the oil and gas are found in the greatest quantities. The oil and gas is trapped in these sedimentary reefs formed in the geological times of some 250 million years ago when Western Canada enjoyed a tropical climate and

was occupied by a shallow ocean which developed the coral reefs where now are located such famous fields as Redwater, Leduc, etc. Movements of the earth's crust have trapped other deposits of oil and gas in faults and anticlines sealed in by impervious rock formations and located at various depths below the earth's crust.

Contrary to popular belief, oil doesn't exist underground in pools or lakes. It stays in the pores of rock or sandstone and is locked there by impervious sediments or non-porous rock formations which act as a cap until released by natural or man-made action. An oil reservoir is contained in porous rock formations then, the porous rock or sandstone acting as a sponge. It is for this reason that the other substances which are found with the oil in the "sponge" reservoir are important.

These other substances are natural gas and water. They are found with the oil in varying degrees and they provide the energy which activates the black gold from its pores in the rocks to the well bore when this has reached the reservoir depth. The original formation of oil was obtained, as previously explained, from the organic remains of life which lived in the seas which covered this continent millions of years ago, acted upon by the tremendous pressures of sedimentary deposits which accumulated above the reefs and squeezed out the oil. The collections of oil deposits all contain gas in solution with the oil, which is therefore under considerable but varying, pressures. In the Leduc field, for example, the pressures average 1850 pounds to the square inch.

In some cases the oil, under existing pressures, is capable of taking into solution all the gas present. Many pools exist in which there is more gas available than the oil can absorb. Being lighter than oil, the excess gas in these pools has risen to the top and has formed what is called a "gas cap."

Most oil wells contain evaporated sea water from the ancient seas, compressed by the tremendous weight to which it is subjected. Being heavier than oil, the water is found at the bottom.

When a well penetrates the rock, the pressure in the vicinity of the well bore is lowered and the gas comes out of the oil solution. Expansion of this gas and the liberation of more gas supplies the energy necessary to drive oil (and gas) up the well bore. Thus, continued production of the oil and/or gas allows the pressures to decline at points farther from the well. Expansion of the gas supplies the energy necessary to carry the flow to the well, or to the low pressure area around the well from increasing distances.

Where a gas cap exists, an immediate source of energy is tapped when the well bore penetrates. Oil recovery in a field which has a gas cap is more efficient than in fields which have to depend on dissolved gas only. As the oil is taken out the low pressure area is increased around the well and the expanding gases of the gas cap exert their pressures downward, flushing the oil into the well.

In a reservoir where water underlies the oil, the water works in much the same way as the gas in a gas cap field, the expanding water pushing the oil ahead of it to the low pressure areas around the well bore.

Where both a gas cap and underlying water exist, the gas will come down and the water come up and thereby by-pass the oil if production is too forced. On the other hand, with efficient withdrawal rates, the gas cap moves down evenly and the underlying water moves up evenly, and more oil can be recovered.

In Western Canada production allowances are set by agencies of the various provincial governments. These allowances are based on reservoir data secured and supplied in most instances by the operating companies who must of necessity co-operate because all are concerned in securing the maximum amount of oil from each field.

WILL GIVE LESSONS IN TREE PLANTING

EDMONTON, Alta.—The Canadian Forestry Association will give lessons in tree planting from a "classroom on wheels" which will tour farming areas of Alberta August 9-30. Experts will speak to farmers on the value of planting trees on farm property.

HARD ON BIRDS

HILLSPRING, Alta.—The late cold spell was hard on birds. Twenty-four dead robins were counted in a quarter-mile stretch, and many ducks were found frozen in the ice.

Vacation(?) Time



Announce tree planting activities of forestry branch in Sask.

Tree planting activities of the provincial forestry branch this year will be centred in the Fort a la Corne, Cypress Hills and Chaplin areas of Saskatchewan, E. J. Marshall, director of forests, announced at Prince Albert.

He said crews have started planting 103,000 lodgepole pine, Siberian larch and Scots pine in the Fort a la Corne forest and game preserve, northeast of here. In the park block of the Cypress Hills, in southwestern Saskatchewan, the branch will plant 25,000 lodgepole pine.

At the sodium sulphate plant, near Chaplin, the branch will con-

tinue a tree planting program started four years ago. This year, 500 Manchurian elm will be planted around the plant site.

Mr. Marshall said the branch's annual tree planting work accomplished two things: It pointed out the best planting methods and best species of trees for particular sites in the province, and it reforested areas repeatedly denuded by forest fires.

He also noted that, as a public service, 13,000 trees of various species were being shipped out to various "co-operators" throughout the province. These included schools, municipal organizations and individuals.

In addition to the above, the branch scarification and broadcast seeding of a mixture of jack pine, white spruce, lodgepole pine and Siberian larch on 150 acres in the Bronson provincial forest, southwest of Meadow Lake.

Another 20 acres will be scarified and broadcast seeded to white spruce in the Teepee Creek district, northwest of Hudson Bay, while a 10-acre area in the Fort a la Corne forest will be scarified and broadcast seeded to jack pine.

Scarification to promote natural regeneration (that is, disking over tree slash containing seed) will also be carried out in forested sections of the province later this year.

The purpose of this phase of the branch's work, said Mr. Marshall, was to find the quickest and least costly method of reforesting large tracts of land suitable for forest growth.

Commenting on this year's nursery program, Mr. Marshall said 136,225 white spruce, Siberian larch, lodgepole pine and jack pine planting stock was being lifted from the Big River Nursery for shipping to various planting projects.

Also planned for this summer is the transplanting of approximately 500,000 white spruce, jack pine, Siberian larch, red pine and lodgepole pine from seedbeds to transplant lines.

In addition to stock provided for resources department use, the Big River Nursery has supplied 100,000 white spruce seedlings to various other government organizations to date this year.

Jubilee theme on Sask. 1955 licenses

REGINA—Saskatchewan license plates in 1955 will carry a strong Jubilee theme, Hon. C. M. Fines, minister in charge, Saskatchewan Government Insurance Office said recently.

Mr. Fines noted that the Saskatchewan Golden Jubilee committee were given the opportunity to design the plates for next year, using the provincial colors of green numbers on a white background.

The words: "Saskatchewan Golden Jubilee 1955" will be inscribed on the license plates, Mr. Fines added. He said that the Golden Jubilee Committee had considered a somewhat more ornate design, but that it could not be reproduced satisfactorily.

"Baby roundup" to be held in honor of Saskatchewan doctor

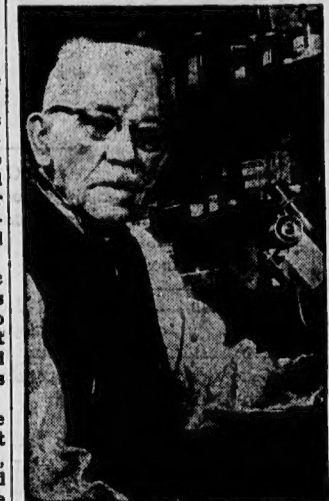
The biggest roundup in Saskatchewan's history will be held this summer at Frontier. It will be a "baby roundup". Citizens of all shapes, sizes and ages, who came into this world under the auspices of Saskatchewan's oldest practicing country doctor, Dr. Murrough O'Brien, of Qu'Appelle, will gather in the Village of Frontier on July 9 to honor their doctor.

The celebration to honor Dr. O'Brien will be a special feature of the annual sports day at Frontier. During his more than half a century of country practice, the doctor delivered some 9,000 babies, and it is the aim of the celebration committee to round up as many of these former babies as possible and have them present for the event.

The 86-year-old country doctor delivered his first babies in Victorian England in 1888. Before the turn of the century he set up in practice in a lean-to behind a Chinese laundry in Dominion City, Manitoba, and began delivering the first of his many Canadian babies. A pioneer practitioner on horseback, he carried his medical equipment in his saddlebags and did his surgery in farm kitchens by lamp-light. He subsequently practiced in

the care of the sick by pioneer country doctors such as Murrough O'Brien of Qu'Appelle," was the tribute paid by Dr. Emmet McCusker, Regina, president of the Canadian Medical Council.

Members of the celebration committee are: Provincial Health Minister T. J. Bentley; Mayor Garnet Coulter, Winnipeg; Dr. Emmet McCusker, Regina; Mayor Les Hammond, Regina; Mayor L. H. Lewry, Moose Jaw; Henry Mapp, M.P. for Qu'Appelle; Harry Wahl, M.L.A. for Qu'Appelle-Wolseley; Reeve L. O. Baskerville, Dominion City, Man., Mrs. George Gilbertson and Oliver R. Onerheim, Frontier; A. H. Stevens, Climax; Miss Grace Stewart, Regina; John Vopni, Davidson; John Dixon, Craik; William Cook, Fort Qu'Appelle, and A. Desmond Burridge, Swift Current.



DR. MURROUGH O'BRIEN

Winnipeg, saw service as an army medical officer on Russia's bleak Arctic coast, and then went back to a country practice. During the hungry thirties he was the doctor at Frontier, and later at Beechy, Craik, and now Qu'Appelle.

His earliest associations with Saskatchewan began in 1890 when he worked as a railway construction laborer. In 1892 he was a member of a travelling show which put on a performance in Moose Jaw. The show was staged on planks laid across beer kegs in the Moose Jaw freight sheds.

Dr. O'Brien's "babies" are invited to register with Miss Grace Stewart, 220 Somerset Block, Regina, or with the Board of Trade at Frontier. Purpose of the registration is to compile an honor roll for presentation to the doctor at the Frontier celebration on July 9. Mailed registrations should give names, present place of residence, and place of birth.

The doctor's adventures as a practitioner for 57 years will appear in book form this summer under the title of "Saddlebag Surgeon." The 80,000-word biography by Robert Tyre, Regina, will be issued by the Toronto publishing house of J. M. Dent. A special edition of the book will be ready at the time of the Frontier celebration. Half of the royalties from Canadian and other sales will go to Dr. O'Brien.

The Frontier celebration for Dr. O'Brien is in "recognition of a life of service that earned few comforts and no wealth."

"One of the very fine traditions of medicine is the unmatched record of devotion and dedication to

14-Year-old boy awarded medal

VANCOUVER, B.C.—A 14-year-old boy stood out among a roomful of uniforms recently, the only civilian as 31 persons were decorated by Governor-General Massey.

And the deed which won Robert Thomas Waters the George Medal stood out among all those listed on the 31 citations for gallantry. Of the rest, 24 awards went to the army, five to the RCAF and one to the RCN.

The incidents which led up to the moment when the young schoolboy stood up before the Queen's representative in Canada began Nov. 24, 1952, at the RCAF base at Comox, B.C., on Vancouver Island, a short distance from his farm home.

A Lancaster bomber coming in for a landing undershot the runway and piled in a flaming heap into a swamp.

The citation tells it from there: "Robert Waters fought his way through heavy bush and swamp to reach the aircraft. Despite the intense heat and danger of explosion, Waters displayed complete disregard for his own safety by entering the flaming wreckage and dragging the dazed and injured pilot to safety. His courageous action under the most harassing circumstances was undoubtedly responsible for a large degree in saving the pilot's life."

He was 13 years old at the time.

Parks had more than 3,000,000 visitors

The National Parks of Canada had more than 3,000,000 visitors in the period from April 1, 1953, to February 28, 1954.

Of the scenic parks, Banff, with 647,139 visitors, had the highest total. The greatest numerical increase during the period was recorded at Point Pelee National Park, Ontario, which had 435,398 visitors, an increase of 120,797 over the same period a year before.

Riding Mountain National Park, Manitoba, had 480,795 visitors, second only to Banff for volume. Jasper National Park, Alberta, had 131,610 visitors, an increase of 28,113 over the corresponding period the year before.

Cristofal Colon peak in Colombia, 18,947 feet high, is the loftiest coastal mountain mass in the world.

3093

LINDALEE NEEDLE-WEAVING



EASY NEEDLE-WEAVING

Accessories that are different can be needle-woven with the basic stitches and patterns (11 complete items) in Lindalee Needle-Weaving Book. 45 cents. This handwork was featured by Kate Aitken at the Canadian National Exhibition in Toronto. Add it to your needle skills. Mail your order to—

Dept. P.P.L., Home Workshop, Patterns, 4455 West Fifth Ave., Vancouver, B.C.
Send for Your Copy!

PEGGY



—By Chuck Thurston

OUR COMPLETE SHORT STORY—

HIGH DIVE

By Minor Steele Kelley

MARIA stood on the high diving board, staring down. If only the boys would tease her into it, as they teased the other girls. If only Bob would shout, "Fraidy cat!" as he had shouted at Nancy. Perhaps then she could grin as Nancy had grinned, and dive, coming up laughing.

But the boys never teased Maria, who was incredibly shy. If she waited long enough the gang would forget its game of follow the leader and she could climb down unnoticed, slip into the water and swim ashore.

Only this morning she had walked up to the group with a "Hiya Fellas!" the way Nancy greeted them. An awkward silence had followed. Then Bob had answered "Hiya!" Nancy had appeared and with the same greeting had them all laughing and racing for the lake.

Maria looked down at the group on the raft. She had been forgotten. Bob, sneaking up behind Nancy, pushed her into the water. The gang howled.

Maria walked slowly back to the ladder. It had always mattered, the group's indifference, but it had never mattered with such urgency as now. Bob had arrived the day before.

Las night when Maria had been lugging the empty milk can to the side of the road, Bob had sprinted over to carry it for her. He had chatted so naturally that her painful silence had not been noticed. Then his mother had called and he had left her with a careless, "See you around in the morning."

Maria had counted on morning, perhaps it would be different.

She climbed down the ladder. Nancy was splashing with three

boys, one of them Bob, after her. She had swiped their cigarettes and was threatening to douse them.

What was it that made Maria this way? Maria didn't know. Although she lacked courage for the high dive, her courage was there. Day after day she forced herself to join the group without ever becoming a part of it. Perhaps it was her mother and father, gentle folk, who live a little apart. They were older than most parents and she was their only child. They fed her mind with books and learning.

The cottage at the lake had been father's idea so that Maria could be with people her own age.

"A girl, seventeen, should have fun," Father had said. Shouldn't they quite understood what was meant by fun, but if there were such a thing they wanted Maria to have it.

Maria reached the bottom rung. Bob swept by, shouting, "Out of my way, Girl."

He pushed her back up the ladder, scrambled past her, reached the top, ran out on the board and with a wild "Yeheoooo," jumped high into the air, turned a somersault.

"Why he doesn't know yet," thought Maria. "He acted with me just the way he'd act with anyone."

Maria jerked off her bathing cap. Her black curls bounced and her eyes were alight with fire as she ran to the end of the board. She plunged in without even looking at the water.

She bobbed to the surface, her heart singing, "What a wonderful feeling falling through space! You don't plan. You don't look. You just jump."

Maria swam to the raft, rolled up on it, ran to the ladder and climbed up quickly. She had to try it again. She had to understand this new feeling.

A moment later she was swimming to shore, ignoring Bob's cry, "Hey, Maria, wait."

She needed time to get used to her freedom from fear. After lunch she walked to the Carter's cottage, where the gang congregated. She didn't even knock but walked right in.

"Hi, everybody!" Her voice rang clear. "Hi," they muttered, but their lack of enthusiasm made no difference. She went over to the piano where Bob was pounding, with Red and Chuck singing. She joined the chorus. There was silence for a moment but Maria did not care. Then everyone started to laugh with Maria laughing with them.

Bob shoved Red and Chuck off the bench. "Make way for the lady, you guys. Come on, Beautiful, have a seat."

Maria had made the plunge that counted. (Copyright Wheeler Newspaper Syndicate)

TOWN WITH A FUTURE

KINDERSLEY, Sask.—Kindersley, an important divisional point on the Canadian National Railways between Saskatoon and Calgary is being hailed by The Board of Trade as "the town with a future". This medium-sized town previously had attained a reputation of being in the centre of a great grain growing area.

BIRTHS UP

Births in Canada during 1953's first 10 months were up nearly four percent over the same period of 1952.

Fiery, Itching Skin Gets Quick Relief

Here is a clean stainless penetrating antiseptic oil that will bring you speedy relief from the itching and distress of Eczema, Itching Toes and Feet, Rash and other itching skin troubles.

MOONE'S EMERALD OIL not only helps promote rapid and healthy healing in open sores and wounds, but boils and simple ulcers are also quickly relieved. In skin afflictions—the itching of Eczema is quickly eased, Pimples, skin eruptions dry up and scale off in a very few days.

MOONE'S EMERALD OIL can be obtained at any drug store satisfaction or money back.

THE TILLERS



—By Les Carroll



OFF TO SCOTLAND to compete in the Commonwealth golf matches are the seven members of a Canadian team and H. R. Pickens, who will play along with the others in the British amateur. Top to bottom: Pickens, Gordon B. Taylor, Phil Farley, Nick Westlock, Walter McElroy, Doug Silverberg, Bob Fleming and Don Doe, runner-up in last year's Canadian amateur.

New \$500 scholarship provided for Sask. University students

A new \$500 scholarship for each of the years of a complete course, tenable at the University of Saskatchewan, is being provided by Union Carbide Canada Limited for a student entering the university this fall. This scholarship is part of a graduated program starting with one undergraduate scholarship this fall, and increasing one per year until a level of four scholarships has been reached by the fall of 1957.

Saskatchewan high school students must be recommended by their school authorities for the scholarship. Selection will be by the University of Saskatchewan scholarships committee and it is expected that all candidates will have to write grade 12 examinations in order to be considered. Application for the Union Carbide scholarship is to be made directly to the Registrar, University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon.

Discover Manitoba—travel bureau urges

They say that 50,000,000 Frenchmen can't be wrong.

Officials of the Manitoba Bureau of Travel and Publicity have another angle—they're telling everybody that 850,000 tourists can't be so very far wrong either.

It's part of an effort to encourage Manitobans to spend their vacation in their own province this summer—one of the objects of the Tourist Service Week being observed June 7 to 12.

The bureau says 90 percent of the 850,000 tourists who came to Manitoba last year intend to come back again. The estimate is based on questionnaires filled out by a large sampling of the travellers.

Now, the bureau states, there were no major complaints from any of those 850,000 tourists. And if Manitoba looks good to all those visitors, then Manitobans are certainly missing something if they don't investigate the province for themselves.

The bureau would like to see Manitoba tourist money stay inside the province this year. It urges local vacationers to visit new areas.

Another object of the week is to encourage residents to keep up the standard of courtesy and service in the tourist trade. The industry say officials, brought some \$25,500,000 into the province last year—and that amount can be increased. 3093

Each scholarship has a value of \$500 for each year of a complete academic course. A scholarship may be terminated at any time if the student fails to meet the university's requirements.

The purpose of the scholarships is to assure large numbers of men and women trained in universities for future executive and administrative careers in business and industry.

Three general rules cover eligibility for the Union Carbide scholarship: High school graduates:

1. who have good scholastic standing and personal reputation and are recommended by their school authorities;
2. who intend to enter business or industry and have the necessary talents and ambition for careers in such fields as accounting, administration, advertising, credit, development, engineering, finance, health and safety, industrial relations, international trade, law, patents, productions, publicity, purchasing, research, traffic or sales;
3. who either need the financial assistance or who possess extraordinary talent and ability.

The Union Carbide scholarship plan is expected to be in effect at 18 universities in Canada this fall.

Children to test new anti-polio serum

EDMONTON—An undetermined number of Alberta children will participate this summer in continent-wide tests of the recently developed polio vaccine, Alberta Health Minister Cross announced recently.

He said his department is awaiting word from a Toronto laboratory on the number of doses which will be available to the province. The number could vary from 2,000 to 10,000.

Health authorities said the controlled tests will be carried out to the specifications laid down by the laboratory.

A total of 1,413 cases of polio were reported in the province last year, 109 fatal.

Children at Calgary and Edmonton will be among those who will receive the vaccine. The tests will be limited to those in grades two and three.

Similar tests now are being carried out with about 400,000 children in the United States.

Funny and Otherwise

A man entered a chemist's shop and asked for his favourite brand of hair cream. He was told it was out of stock, but was offered a substitute.

"Is it as good as the brand I normally use?" he asked doubtfully.

"Well," replied the chemist, "it's a kind of superior equivalent."

An old Scotch couple were listening to a broadcast service, the husband sitting back smoking his pipe, his wife in deep contemplation. Half an hour passed in silence. Then, suddenly, the old man laughed.

"Sandy," exclaimed his wife, "why this merriment on the Sabbath?"

"Ah," said Sandy, "the parson's just announced the collection and here I am safe at home."

They had not met for some time.

"And you say that last week you were in the town where I live?" she murmured.

"Yes."

"And you thought of me, John?"

"Ay, I did," replied John. "I said to myself, 'Why, isn't this where what's-her-name lives?'"

After Billy's first day at school his mother asked him how he got on.

"Fine," said Billy, "but I don't think very much of our teacher."

"Why?" asked his mother. "Well, she asked me what one and one made and I had to tell her."

A hotel manager was giving advice to his new receptionist. "Always ask for money in advance when people have luggage that is over emotional," he said.

"Over emotional?"

"Yes; too easily moved."

A vicar was addressing Sunday school children. After several minutes he asked: "And now is there any boy or girl who would like to ask me a question?"

For a moment there was silence, then a shrill voice piped out: "Please, sir, why did the angels walk up and down Jacob's ladder when they had wings?"

The vicar gave an embarrassed cough. "—er—would anyone like to answer that question?"

"I've got married since I saw you last."

"So I heard. In fact, I knew your wife before you married her."

"You're lucky. I didn't."

"What happened to that friend of yours with money to burn?"

"He met his match."

The minister returned the used car to the dealer, and was promptly asked, "What's the matter, Parson? Can't you run it?" And he got the sharp reply, "Not if I want to stay in the ministry."

Reading the poor marks on his son's report card, a father was very angry.

"Don't be so hard on him, dear," said his wife, soothingly. "I know the boy's trying, and—"

"Oh, it isn't the marks I mind so much," interrupted the father. "It's the deception. Why the dickens does he have to look so bright?"

"Mabel is going round telling lies about me."

"Don't worry now, dear. Wait till she starts telling the truth."

ACCIDENT RATE

Accidental deaths in the province in 1953 totalled 419, as compared to 431 in the previous year. Traffic deaths increased from 108 to 124, and home accidents increased from 11 to 115. Farm fatalities decreased from 104 to 65.

Road courtesy code urged for Sask. motorist

Courtesy is just as important on the road as elsewhere, J. A. Christie, Chairman of the Highway Traffic Board said recently in urging motorists to "Make Courtesy Your Code of the Road", throughout Saskatchewan in 1954.

More courteous drivers mean fewer traffic violations that in an average year account for some 80 percent of fatal traffic accidents, Mr. Christie said.

Various service clubs and organizations throughout the province have been notified of the new courtesy campaign and colorful materials available to gain the public's attention. The Highway Traffic Board is also making available black and yellow dash and bumper stickers to provincial government departments. These easily visible stickers, properly mounted, will act as a constant reminder to the driver, those following and pedestrians crossing ahead, to use courtesy at all times.

Use of a C—for Courtesy sign has also been suggested for motorists, which is made by shaping the thumb and fingers into the letter C, and showing such a sign when signalling a turn, stopping or slowing.

A handy wallet sized calendar card is also available, listing the seven point Code of the Road. The Code states, I will: Share the road by driving in the proper lane; allow ample clearance when passing; yield the right of way to other drivers . . . to pedestrians; give proper signals for turns and stops; dim my headlights when meeting or following vehicles; respect traffic laws, signs, signals and road markings adjust my driving to road, traffic and weather conditions.

"Each driver who adopts and follows courtesy, as represented in the Code for the Road program," Mr. Christie added, "strikes one more blow against the discourtesy that breeds highway accidents which kill, injure and are costly to any community in lost time and money."

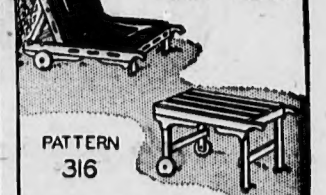
Home Workshop

ROPED CHAIR ON WHEELS



With lazy summer days just around the corner it is time to think about a chair that may be wheeled about as the mood dictates. This one has five positions for the back rest and a rope foundation for the maximum in comfort. The weather-resistant pad is bought ready-made. The size of the pad is seventy-six by twenty-six inches and is available in a range of gay colors. The finish of the chaise may be a natural wood stain of a paint to harmonize with the color of pad selected. The pattern gives step-by-step directions for sawing out the pieces and assembling. The price of pattern 315 is 35c. The Lawn and Garden Furniture Packet containing five patterns of other practical outdoor pieces is \$1.50.

LAWN CHAIR AND TABLE



This matching table and chair set has several members that are interchangeable so one pattern will serve for making both pieces. They are of simple design to be suitable for outdoor use and easy for the weekend carpenter to make. Note the wheels and handles for moving the pieces wherever needed. The weather resistant cushion for the chair is bought ready-made and is available in various colors. The price of pattern 316 for making both pieces is 35c. The Lawn and Garden Furniture Packet containing patterns for five different designs that are easy for the home handy-man to make with either hand or power tools is priced at \$1.50 postpaid. Address order to—

Department P.P.L., Home Workshop Pattern Service, 4433 West Fifth Avenue, Vancouver, B.C.

Rattlesnakes are not immune to each other's venom.

CHURCHILL EXCURSION

JULY 28 TO AUGUST 2

Helps You Overcome FALSE TEETH Looseness and Worry

No longer be annoyed or feel ill-at-ease because of loose, wobbly false teeth. FASTERIE, an improved alkaline (non-acid) powder, sprinkled on your plates holds them firmer so they feel more comfortable. Avoid embarrassment caused by loose plates. Get FASTERIE today at any drug counter.

Fashions

One-Yard Wonders!



4860 10-18 by Anne Adams

ONE YARD 45-inch fabric for bolero! DITTO for skirt! No need to bankrupt your budget for a new outfit—just choose a luscious wool remnant, sew this! Couldn't be easier—diagrams show you how few seams there are.

Pattern 4860: Misses' Sizes 10, 12, 14, 16, 18. Bolero, skirt in all sizes take 1 yard 54-inch fabric for each garment.

This pattern easy to use, simple to sew, is tested for fit. Has complete illustrated instructions.

Send thirty-five cents (35c) in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) for this pattern. Write plainly Size, Name, Address and Style Number and send orders to:

Department P.P.L., Anne Adams Pattern Dept., 60 Front Street W., Toronto.

HERE AND THERE

That Alberta man who was fined for petting his own wife in

public should have known that such conduct would not be tolerated.

Much is heard of the high cost of education, but figures show that

it costs about \$1400 to keep the average child at school for eight years, but it costs much more than that for clothing, twice as much for food and several times as much for housing. Altogether it

is said to cost about \$8,000 to bring up a child to the age when it is self-supporting. Next to good health, a good education is the greatest asset a youngster can have.

Safety Council Will Promote Tractor Safety

The alarming toll of tractor deaths in Alberta calls for prompt and effective measures to curb this problem. Special efforts are being initiated by the Alberta Safety Council to promote greater farm safety.

In 1953, there were 21 deaths in Alberta through tractor accidents. Of these victims, 17 were drivers. In seven cases, the fatality was due to the tractor overturning on a highway. In eight other instances, death was caused by the machine overturning while on field work.

In addition, two passengers and two bystanders were fatally injured in tractor mishaps. Last year 15 drivers were injured in tractor accidents, in addition to two passengers and two bystanders.

Excluding tractors, there were 38 fatal farm accidents last year, which, with 65 non-fatal, makes a total of 103. The majority of these accidents involved persons over 40 years old.

This year tractor safety is being stressed at rodeos, summer fairs and other gatherings.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE

William R. Knox of Boston, Mass., was named President of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Mass., at the Annual Meeting of the Mother Church attended by Christian Scientists from many parts of the world.

Mr. Knox's appointment was announced by The Christian Science Board of Directors. The term of office is for one year. He has been an authorized Christian Science practitioner in Boston—the world headquarters of the Christian Science movement—for almost 50 years.

Prior to devoting his full time to practice of Christian Science healing, Mr. Knox was in the structural steel business. He first became interested in Christian Science through the healing of his mother.

Mr. Knox has served the denomination in a variety of posts. A former member of the Finance Committee of the Mother Church, he is now active as a Trustee of Church Realty Trust.

There is an excellent tonic which many citizens are making use of in pretty liberal doses these days, morning afternoon and evening, when it is not raining. The main ingredients are a spade, a hoe, a rake, and such other accessories as may be necessary to indulge in the hobby of a yard or garden.

Do your own advertising. Make it a study. Study the wants of your trade. When you get something they want let them know it. Do what you say you will, and a fortune is yours. Advertising is a study, and if a man waits until he has purchased a stock of goods and gets it placed on the shelves, and then thinks about talking to the people, a school boy could predict his cavernous failure. You can not succeed on your reputation as a good writer. You cannot succeed on your reputation as a good bookkeeper. You must have other essentials, and the chief of these is to be able to inspire that confidence which will induce long-continued mutual good feeling, and to this end the newspaper is yours.

A doctor predicts that in fifty years all men will be bald. But they will still be buying hair tonic from bald-headed barbers.

Junior—I have just swatted five flies. Two were male, three were female.

Mother—How can you tell?
Junior—Two were on the card table and three others were on the mirror.

Comparison: When people wonder does Canada need immigration, ponder the fact that Holland and Belgium have more than 700 people per square mile and Canada has less than four.

Canadians sell to themselves about three times as much of the goods produced in Canada as is sold abroad.

Agriculture directly employs one-tenth of all working Canadians.

CLASSIFIED ADS

FOR SALE—Outside toilet in good condition, freshly painted. \$10.00. Apply Mrs. Erford. 18

MEN

The Canadian Army Offers You

Outstanding Opportunities for Trades Training

You may be eligible for one of the many valuable skills and trades offered by the Canadian Army. The Army can make you a master of the trade in which you are selected—experience is an asset but if you can meet the requirements the Army will fully train you in one of its modern Army schools across Canada.

Here are just a few trades in which there are immediate openings:

Accounting Clerks
Electricians

Radio Station Operators
Telecommunication

Mechanics

Surveyors

Doctor's Assistants

Dentist's Assistants

Technical Assistants

There is a real future for you in the Army with the trades training, high rates of pay, pension plans, free medical and dental care, annual leaves and travel. To be eligible for this training, you must have Grade 10 education or equivalent, be 17 to 40 years of age, and be physically fit.

For full information, write or visit the Canadian Army recruiting centre nearest your home.

No. 10 Personnel Depot, Currie Barracks,
Calgary, Alta. — Telephone 42171 — Local 71
The Army Information Centre, 10042 - 101st Street,
Edmonton, Alta. — Telephone 43288

The Army Information Centre in your home town.

BARGAIN DAYS

on the

Canadian Pacific

RETURN COACH FARES BETWEEN

GLEICHEN and

REGINA \$16.35
You Save \$10.40

CALGARY 2.00
You Save \$1.25

Good going JUNE 15th and JUNE 10th. You must commence your return journey within 10 days of the purchase date of your ticket. Similar bargain fares will also apply on above lines between cities named and intermediate stations.

Train travel is Low-cost Travel
Full information from your agent.

Canadian Pacific

FOR BEST SERVICE AND HIGHEST PRICES ALWAYS SHIP TO BURNS CREAMERY CALGARY

You'll find security in this little book

Security . . . peace of mind . . . self-confidence! You can find all these in your savings pass-book. Every time you open it, you will be encouraged to save steadily, provide security for your future. Open your savings account today at our nearest branch—we have more than 650 to serve you.



N-24

The Canadian Bank of Commerce

GLEICHEN BRANCH, D. E. NASH, MANAGER

Ask Your Canadian Pacific Agent for Holiday Advice

- Spend a sun-filled, sea-breeze, "down east" holiday with the family at famous resort hotels in the Maritimes.
- Fish and hunt but "a stone's throw" from Canadian Pacific lodges.
- Enjoy a mountain of fun at Banff and Lake Louise. Sky-line hikes, trail riding, golfing, swimming. Low cost all-expense Rockies tours.
- Go the cool Great Lakes way. Break your train trip to or from the West with a refreshing 2-day cruise.
- A wonderful West Coast holiday awaits you at the world-famous Empress hotel, Victoria. Travel to storied Alaska aboard luxurious Princess liners.
- Every Canadian Pacific hotel from coast to coast offers you choice accommodation and superb service.

Information and reservations from



Canadian Pacific

Strength... Stamina... Lower Cost!



A General Motors Value

Chevrolet Trucks

do More Work per Day... More Work per Dollar!

Chevrolet's great, valve-in-head engines produce new power for hauling goods, or for speeding deliveries—and they do it at less cost per load and per mile. But these thrifty, high-compression engines are just the start of the powerful Chevrolet story! Visit your Chevrolet dealer and talk over the many money-making reasons for using trouble-free Chevrolet trucks in your business. You'll get the full story of Chevrolet's new strength, new stamina, new economy plus all these big new benefits, too —

New Comfortmaster Cab: Offers new comfort, safety and convenience. New one-piece curved windshield provides extra visibility.

New Ride Control Seat: Seat cushion and back move as a unit to eliminate back-rubbing. It "floats" you over rough roads with ease.

New Automatic Transmission: Proved truck Hydra-Matic is offered not only on ½- and ¾-ton trucks, but on 1-ton models, too!

New Chassis Ruggedness: Heavier axle shafts in 2-ton models . . . newly designed clutches, and more rigid frames in all models.

New, Bigger Load Space: New pickup bodies have deeper sides, lower loading heights and are absolutely grain tight.

New Advance-Design Styling: New front-end is more massive in appearance. New parking lights show the full width of the truck.

*Optional at extra cost. Ride Control Seat is available on all cab models.

CANADA'S NO. 1 TRUCK!

CT-764D

GLEICHEN MOTORS